Procedural Modeling of Cities

ETH Zurich Switzerland

Yoav Parish Pascal Müller Central **Pictures**

Switzerland

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The City Engine System

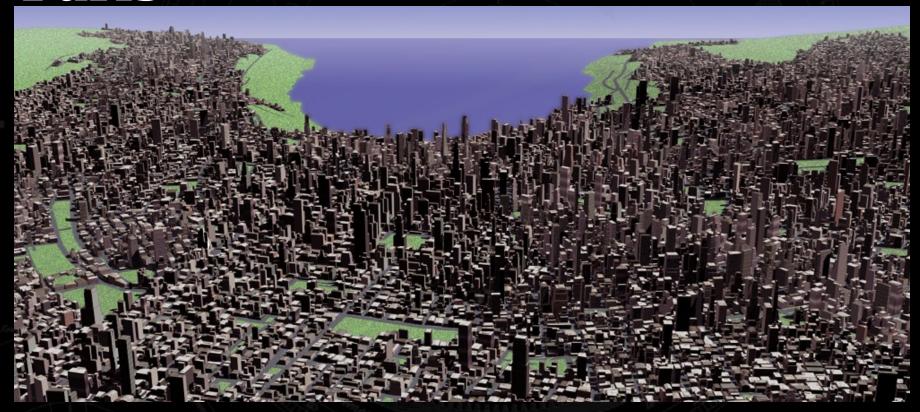
Procedurally creates complex city models.

Cities consist of:

- Street maps
- Buildings
- Facade textures



Example Zurich-London-Paris





Example Manhattan



2001 EXPLORE INTERA

Example Manhattan 2259





Overview

- 1. Introduction
 Motivation and system pipeline
- 2. L-Systems
 From streets to buildings
- 3. Textures and results
 Rendering of the results



Motivation

- Many applications in entertainment, simulation and visualization
- Cities as virtual "backdrops" are hard to model by hand
- Procedural methods have been used to model complex environments



Related Work

Mostly satellite-imagery based systems

e.g. Henricsson, Streilein, Gruen; 1996

 Work on visualization of large data sets

e.g. Davis, et al.; 1999

 Similar projects are still in the making Yap; 1998



System Pipeline

Geographical Image Maps

Sociostatistical Image Maps

Roadmap creation Extended L-System

Division into lots Subdivision

Building generation L-System

Geometry *Parser*

Roadmap Graph

Allotments *Polygons*

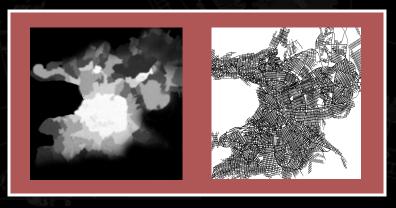
Buildings Strings

Geometry *Polygons*



Module 1: Streetmap Creation

Geographical Sociostatistical Image Maps Image Maps **Roadmap creation** Extended L-System Roadmap Graph **Division into lots** Subdivision **Allotments Polygons Building generation** L-System **Buildings** Strings Geometry Parser Geometry **Polygons**



Input:

Image maps, parameters for rules

Output:

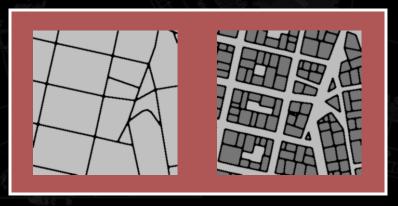
A street graph for interactive editing



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Module 2: Division into Lots

Geographical Sociostatistical Image Maps Image Maps Roadmap creation Extended L-System Roadmap Graph **Division into lots** Subdivision **Allotments** Polygons **Building generation** L-System **Buildings** Strings Geometry Parser Geometry **Polygons**



Input:

Street graph, area usage map

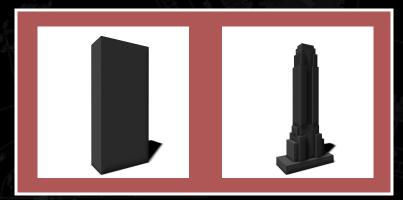
Output:

Polygon set of allotments for buildings



Module 3: Building Generation

Geographical Sociostatistical Image Maps Image Maps Roadmap creation Extended L-System Roadmap Graph **Division into lots** Subdivision **Allotments Polygons Building generation** L-System **Buildings** Strings Geometry Parser Geometry **Polygons**



Input:

Lot polygons, age map and zone plan

Output:

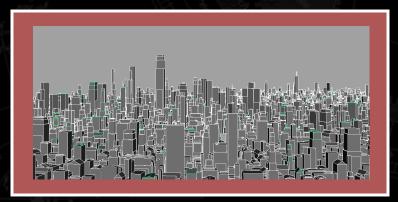
Building strings with additional info



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Module 4: Geometry and Facades

Geographical Sociostatistical Image Maps Image Maps Roadmap creation Extended L-System Roadmap Graph **Division into lots** Subdivision **Allotments Polygons Building generation** L-System **Buildings** Strings Geometry Parser Geometry **Polygons**



Input:

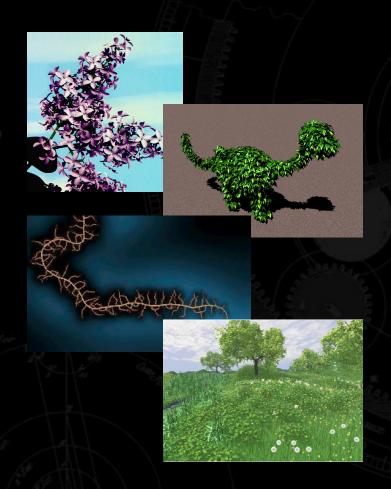
Strings and building type

Output:

City geometry and facade texture (procedural shader)



L-Systems



Generation of plants

Prusinkiewicz, Lindenmayer; 1990

Environment-sensitive

Prusinkiewicz, James, Mech; 1994

Interaction (Open L-System)

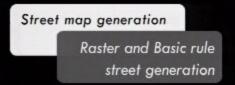
Mech, Prusinkiewicz; 1996

Ecosystems

Deussen, et al.; 1998



L-Systems for Streets

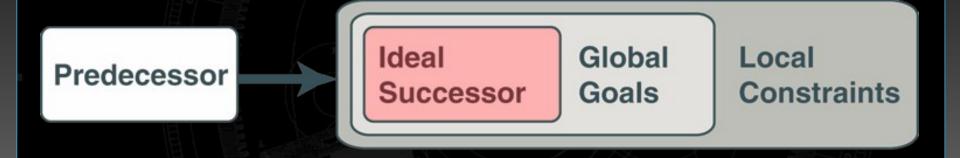




- Grouping parameters of different street patterns
- Hierarchical influences: global goals and local constraints



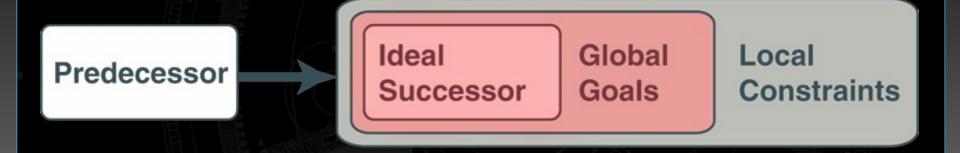
Extended L-Systems



- Template successor defines 3 branches
- Parameters fields are unassigned



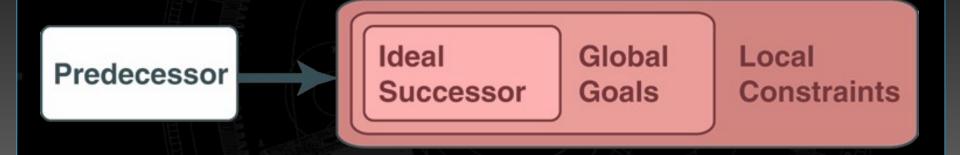
Extended L-Systems



- Initial parameter settings
- Design goal



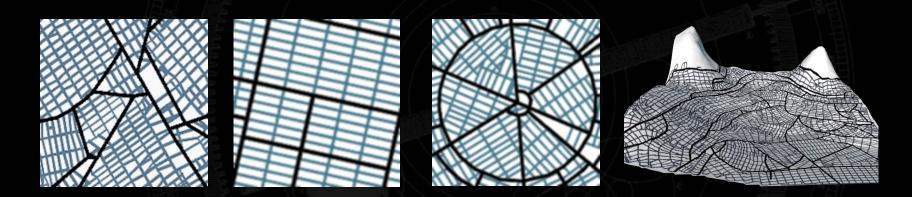
Extended L-Systems



- Parameter value correction
- Influenced by local environment



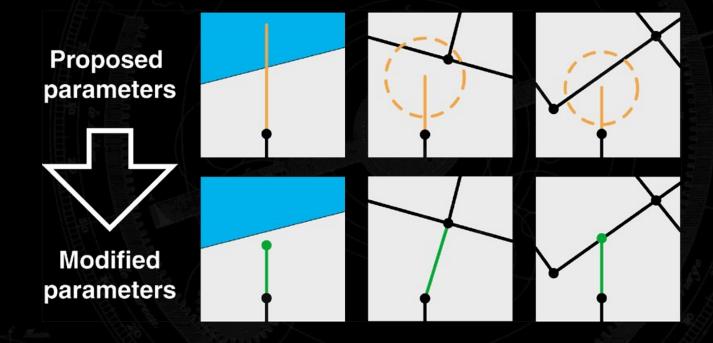
Global Goals



- Could be a planned urban design
- Different goals in the same city
- Controlled by image map (user input)



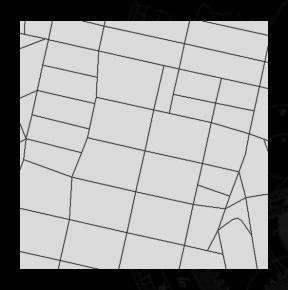
Local Constraints

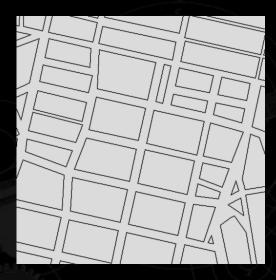


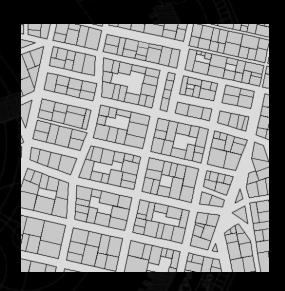
- Environment-sensitivity for legal streets
- Self-sensitivity for closed loops



Division into Lots





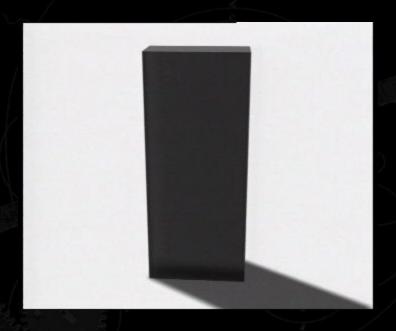


Lot area depends on:

- Land Use map
- Population density
- Building height
- Access to street



Procedural Buildings



- Modeled with a common L-System
- L-System modules consist of geometric operations like extrusion



Facade Textures

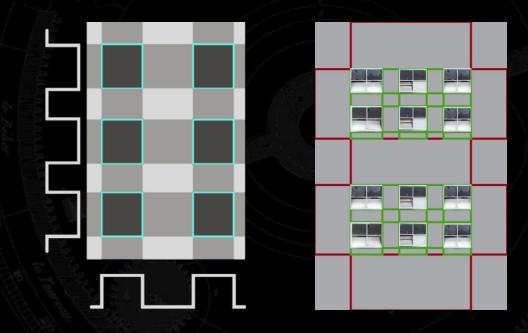




- Division into simple grid-like structures
- Structures can be layered



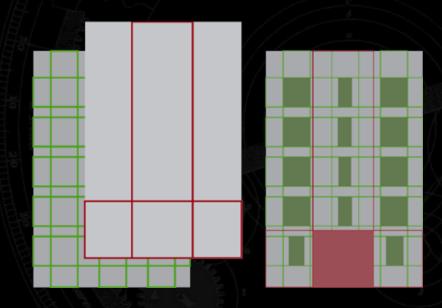
Layered Textures



- Two base functions form a layer
- Every layer defines a facade element



Layering of Planes





- Stacked layers for facade texture
- Functions between layers model relation between facade elements



Animated Examples



Future Work

- Temporal development of an urban area
- Function based grammar of buildings
- Bring life into the cities



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